Mapline

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Captain John Smith's Portraits on His Maps of New England

Figure 1. John Smith's map of New England, in *Description of New England* (1616). The Edward E. Ayer Collection, the Newberry Library.

American school children learn the story of how Captain John Smith was saved by Pocahontas from death at the hand of her father Powhatan, but they seldom hear a word about what makes Smith so interesting to readers of *Mapline*: his accomplishments as a cartographer. John Smith's maps of Virginia and New England are especially prized as essential sources of information and as important examples of the cartographer's art. He (and others after him) published these maps to further the cause of English colonization in North America, printing and distributing them both as separates and as complements to various publications. Smith revised them frequently, not only to increase their promotional appeal (often by means of the not uncommon practice of adding place names designed to flatter and entice potential backers), but also simply to keep them up to date. The map of New England (Figure 1) has attracted less study and analysis than its counterpart for Virginia, with the result that few people appreciate how John Smith used it to promote more than New England, how he used it to promote himself with images that changed in parallel with his career.

The content of Smith's map of New England was determined by the manner in which it was compiled: John Smith and a small crew gathered the data in June and July of 1614 on a coastal reconnaissance during which they did not penetrate the interior. Within the nearly square frame of the map's engraved printing plate, the New England shoreline sweeps along a curve from "Pembrocks Bay" (now Penobscot Bay, Maine) at the upper right to "Cape James" (now Cape Cod, Massachusetts) at the lower left. The inland region in the upper left quadrant, for which Smith had no information, serves as the prominent site for a portrait of Smith himself.

ADMIRALL OF NEW ENGLAND. THE PORTRAICTUER OF CAPTAINE IOHN SMITH
These are the Lines that shew thy Face; but those
That shew thy Grace and Glory, brighter bee:
Thy Faire-Discoueries and Fowle-Overthrowes
Of Salvages, much Civillized by thee
Best shew thy Spirit; and to it Glory Wyn:
So, thou art Brasse without, but Golde within.

Figure 2. The portrait of John Smith from the map of New England, first version. The Edward E. Ayer Collection, the Newberry Library.

As depicted in the first state of the plate (1616) Captain John Smith was the plain, solid figure of a military man in early middle age, carrying himself with an air of confident, no-nonsense authority (Figure 2). By the time of his death, fifteen years and two revisions of the portrait later, Smith's image had changed considerably.

After returning from Virginia to England in 1609, Smith dreamed of leading an English colony and pursued that dream with the zeal and persistence of a missionary. His trip to New England in 1614 was as close as he came, however, as nature and circumstances seemed to conspire against him from then on; he never again saw the western shore

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information about the Center is available on request from the Director, David Buisseret.

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Figure 3. The portrait of John Smith from the map of New England, second version. The Edward E. Ayer Collection, the Newberry Library.

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Figure 4. The portrait of John Smith from the map of New England, third version. The Edward E. Ayer Collection, the Newberry Library.

of the Atlantic.

Smith published his *Description of New England* (a short book, accompanied by the map) in 1616; it was his first promotional piece. His next effort at promoting colonization, *New Englands Trials,* first appeared in 1620, and many copies carried slightly revised versions of both the Virginia and New England maps. An expanded version was published in 1622 and took the story of New England up to date, including the Pilgrims' successful settlement. In 1622 Smith started work on what would become his magnum opus, a comprehensive "history" of English colonization (actually a compendium of quotations and excerpts from the works of others arranged in a structure of his design and stitched together with his own comments) that he published two years later under the title, *The Generall Historie of Virginia, New-England, and the Summer Isles.* The book was such a success that it was reissued in both 1626 and 1627, and again in 1631 and 1632. The fifth state of the New England map, commonly found in the 1626 reissue of the *Generall Historie,* has the second version of the portrait.

In the reworked portrait (Figure 3), Smith's hair appears thicker and combed less severely than in the first picture, the background lighting is more dramatic, and the enhanced shading on his doublet gives the cloth a softer texture and makes his figure more substantial. The impression is that of a man of maturity (and wisdom?), less the active military

leader or colonial head than the successful observer and chronicler.

Smith's most authoritative biographer, Philip L. Barbour, has argued that in composing the *Generall Historie,* Smith quoted classical geographers and used other devices to give an impression of learning and erudition greater even than could be found in Richard Hakluyt's *Voyages* and Samuel Purchas's *Pilgrimes*. The changes in Smith's portrait that accompanied the second and third issues of the *Generall Historie* fit that model perfectly.

Captain John Smith had become more than a prospective colonial leader, more than an expert on colonization; by the late 1620s he was a well-known, accomplished author. He wrote a how-to manual for novice seamen that met with such success that he was able to put an expanded version on the market within a year, and one patron persuaded him to compose his autobiography

By the end of the 1620s, with thousands of colonists settled in New England and Smith's reputation as an author continuing to grow in England, the situation clearly called for a new image, a new version of the portrait on the map to accompany his last book on colonization, *Advertisements for the Unexperienced Planters of New England* (1631). In that last rendition of the portrait (Figure 4), the fuller beard softens the image and, with the larger eyes, implies a gentleman whose experience has left him confident and open to the future; the embellishment of the body and sleeves of the doublet speak clearly of status and success, if not prosperity.

In June 1631, less than three months after publication of this version of his map in *Advertisements,* John Smith died. Except for the exaggerated impression of wealth, which he never did attain, the final image of the man who spent over two decades successfully striving to promote further colonization seems most appropriate and fitting.

John Long
Project Director
The Atlas of Historical County Boundaries
The Newberry Library

Briefly Noted

Exhibitions

The Cooper-Hewitt Museum, New York (The Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Design) will host an exhibition entitled *The Power of Maps* from 6 October 1992 to 7 March 1993. The exhibit, developed by curators Lucy Fellowes (Cooper-Hewitt Museum) and Denis Wood (School of Design, North Carolina State University), will include more than 400 historic and contemporary maps, atlases, and globes. *The Power of Maps* "demonstrates that all maps--whether rare or familiar, old or new, Western or non-Western--are more than simply guides to help you find your way. Like advertisements and other forms of graphic design, maps express particular viewpoints in support of scientific interests. Despite an aura of scientific neutrality, all maps present information selectively, shaping our view of the world and our place in it." An accompanying publication (pbk., 256 p., $14.95), also titled *The Power of Maps,* by Denis Wood, will be published by The Guilford Press. Two evening lecture series on "The Topography of Maps" (September 30-November 18) and "Maps and Africa: Landscape, Memory, and Meaning" (February 18-March 4) are being organized to accompany the exhibit. A number of other events are also scheduled, including tours of New York and Washington area mapping centers and collections, seminars, workshops, and family-oriented programs. For information about these events and educational programs, write the museum at 2 East 91st St., New York, NY 10128 or phone 212/860-6868); for information about the accompanying book, contact Rhel Crowley at 212/431-9800.

On 13 August The Library of Congress opened *1492: An Ongoing Voyage,* a new exhibition looking at the diverse worlds of America and the Mediterranean on the eve of 1492 and at the continuing consequences of Columbus's voyages in the Americas. The exhibition, with over 350 objects, draws extensively on the rich collections of the Library, augmented by materials loaned by the Pierpont Morgan Library, Tulane University, the San Antonio Museum Association, the Museum für Völkerkunde (Vienna), the Walters Art Gallery, and the Smithsonian Institution, and by private individuals. Major texts of the exhibit are provided in both

English and Spanish. The exhibition is opened by a twenty-minute film and is accompanied by an illustrated catalogue available from the Library's Sales Shop. Visitors are welcome seven days a week until 14 February 1992.

The **New York Public Library Map Division** has organized an exhibition of more than fifty maps and atlases drawn from its own collections. *Mapping the New World* examines the social and political significance of the decorative elements of maps, including representations of flora and fauna, coats-of-arms and national flags, and early depictions of American Indians. The maps from the sixteenth to nineteenth centuries have been selected by Alice Hudson, Chief of the Map Division. The exhibition will be open Tuesday through Saturday from 19 September 1992 to 9 January 1993. The New York Public Library is located at Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York, NY 10018 (phone 212/869-8089).

The **Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz** has mounted an exhibition for the Martin Gropius Bau in Berlin titled *America '92--Neue Welten--neue Wirklichkeiten*. The exhibit opened on 19 September 1992 and will close on 2 January 1993. A catalogue of the exhibit contains several geographical and cartographical sections prepared by Gudrun and Lothar Zögner and touching on the work of Humboldt, Maximilian Prinz zu Wied, von Eschwege, Möllhausen, and the cartography of the sixteenth century. This catalogue is available from Georg Westermann Verlag, Braunschweig, for about DM 30.

On 24 July, the **Rare Book Department, The Free Library of Philadelphia** opened an exhibit entitled *Voyage to the Past: Following Maps Back through History*. Items in the exhibit have been selected from the Elkins Collection of Americana. *Voyage to the Past* will remain open until 30 October 1992, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Fellowships and Awards

The **1992 IMCoS-Tooley Award** has been presented to **David Woodward** (University of Wisconsin-Madison) and the late **J.B. Harley**. The award is presented annually to the individuals who, in the opinion of the selection committee, have been responsible for the cartographic contribution of great merit and wide interest to map collectors worldwide. Presentation of the award to Drs. Woodward and Harley recognizes their outstanding achievement in undertaking the first comprehensive history of cartography from prehistory to the present, *The History of Cartography*, of which volume 1 and volume 2, book 1 have already appeared.

The John Carter Brown Library is now accepting applications for both short-term and long-term research fellowships for the year 1 June 1993-31 May 1994 supporting work in residence at the library in fields appropriate to the library's collections. Short-term fellowships are available for periods of two to four months and carry a stipend of $1000. Long-term fellowships, funded by the NEH, are for six months and carry a stipend of approximately $2,500 per month. The Library's holdings are concentrated on the history of the Western Hemisphere during the colonial period, emphasizing the discovery, exploration, settlement, and development of the Americas and all aspects of European relations with the New World, including the impact of the New World on the Old. Two short-term fellowship programs are of special interest: the Jeannette D. Black Memorial Fellowship for the study of the history of cartography and the Alexander O. Vietor Memorial Fellowship for early maritime history. Travel grants (up to $500) to assist researchers desiring to use the library for periods of two to seven weeks are also available. The application deadline for fellowships during the 1993-94 year is 15 January 1993. Applications for travel grants may be submitted year round, allowing four months lead time. For further information about eligibility and application forms, write the Director, John Carter Brown Library, Box 1894, Providence, RI 02912.

The **Jeanette D. Black Memorial Fellowship** of the John Carter Brown Library for the year 1992-93 has been awarded to Shankar Raman of Stanford University for his project "Producing the East: The Colonial World System in Maps and Texts."

Collection Announcements

Mapline regrets that it has not previously noted the recent changing of the guard at the **Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division**, which occurred last year. **John Wolter** retired as Chief of the Division in March 1991. He has been succeeded by **Ralph Ehrenberg**, who has been with the Division since 1979. Previously he was Chief of the Cartographic and Architectural Branch of the

National Archives and Records Service, where he had worked since 1966. Among his many publications in cartographic history and map librarianship is *The Mapping of America* (New York, 1980), co-written with Seymour I. Schwartz, which has become a standard. **Richard Stephenson**, the Division's Specialist in American Cartographic History, retired on 3 January 1993 after 44 years at the Library and 40 years in the Geography and Map Division. He has produced a number of extremely useful bibliographies and checklists of the Division's maps and has edited or supervised several facsimile publications, most recently the L'Enfant 1791 manuscript plan of the nation's capital.

The **Historical Museum of South Florida** has recently received an anonymous donation to establish the **Joseph H. Fitzgerald Trust for Historic Maps** intended to support the museum's map collection and encourage research, exhibits, and educational programs at the museum. The trust was created to honor Dr. Fitzgerald, a past president of the museum, lifelong map collector, and curator of two recent exhibitions at the museum, including *Quest for the Indies: Routes of Exploration*, which closed on 13 September. The museum is currently asking for donations which will help the trust grow to $50,000. For information write Joseph H. Fitzgerald Trust for Historic Maps, Historical Association of South Florida, 101 West Flagler Street, Miami, FL 33130.

The **Boston Athenæum** has recently published a prospectus describing its collection of antiquarian maps, including many monuments of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century cartography of the Americas. For a copy write The Boston Athenæum, 10 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108-3777.

Works in Progress

The **Special Collections Division, University of Texas at Arlington Libraries** has begun a two-year project to compile, annotate, and publish a selective guide to its maps of Texas and the Southwest. Grants from the Sid Richardson Foundation (Fort Worth), the Summerlee Foundation (Dallas), and the Abell-Hanger Foundation (Midland) will fund the project. When it is published, this guide will describe and discuss approximately 750 of the most important maps of the region and will be introduced by an essay examining the cartographic history of the Texas and the Southwest and the role maps played in their settlement. Maps from the division's Cartographic History Library and from the private collection of Mrs. Jenkins Garrett will be included in the guide's survey.

The British Library is beginning a project to retroconvert its entire map catalogue into machine-readable form. When issued in CD-ROM in 1994, this will be the first generally available catalogue of any of the world's major map libraries. Nineteen printed volumes are involved in the retroconversion to be undertaken by Access Innovations of New Mexico and to be published by Research Publications International: the fifteen-volume catalogue of printed maps (1967) with its ten-year supplement, 1965-74, and the three-volume catalogue of manuscript maps (1844-61). These will be merged with the already automated post-1974 Cartographic Materials file to provide a database of 250,000 records. Further information may be had from Geoff Hutt, British Library (phone 071-0323 7703) or Nicola Furrie, Research Publications (0734 583247).

"Maps and Society" Series

This series of lectures in the history of cartography held at the University of London's **Warburg Institute** was inaugurated in the Fall of 1991. Organizers Catherine Delano Smith (University of London) and Tony Campbell (Map Library, The British Library) have announced the program for 1992-93. Eight lectures are planned for this year, beginning on Thursday, 29 October. (Details about each lecture are given in *Mapline*'s "Calendar.") Each lecture is free and open to the public and begins at 5:00 p.m. The series is sponsored by Jonathan Potter (Jonathan Potter Ltd) and Lawrence Worms (Ash Rare Books Ltd), and is supported by the International Map Collectors' Society (IMCoS) and The Map Collector. For information, write Maps and Society, The Warburg Institute, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB, England (phone 071 580 9663).

A special seminar on *Maps and Mapping* sponsored by the Leonardo da Vinci Society will meet on 29 January 1992 at the Warburg Institute. Five speakers will participate. For further details, write Dr. F. Ames-Lewis, Department of History of Art, Birkbeck College, 43 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PD, England.

Newberry Acquisitions

Georgio Bergani. *Georgii Iodici Bergani Benacus.* Verona: Antonium Puteolum, 1546.

This small book (94 p.) is a description in verse of Lake Garda in northern Italy. Though rare (our copy is one of four recorded copies in North American libraries), the book is one many topographical works published in Germany and Italy in the mid-sixteenth century. And like many of this genre it contains a hidden cartographic treasure--in this case, an attractive woodcut map of the lake and surrounding country, the first map of this lake ever published. The map is anonymous and, according to Roberto Almagià [*Monumenta Italiae Cartographicae* (Florence, 1929), p. 17], seems to bear no direct relationship to the accompanying poem's text. Nevertheless, its appearance in a popular geographic work testifies to the growing interest in maps among the cultural elite of late Renaissance Italy (indeed of Western Europe at large). The map, moreover, is a very fine example of the woodcut technique. The various towns along the lake seems to be more or less accurately rendered from life, and the dramatic landscape of the Italian alpine lake country is effectively captured. *Georgii Iodici Bergani Benacus* was purchased from the Arthur Holzheimer Map Fund.

Smith Center Announcements

Obituaries

We are sorry to note the recent passing of two great friends of the history of cartography and the Smith Center. Lawrence W. Towner, president of the Newberry Library from 1962 to 1986, died on 12 June at the age of 70. Dr. Towner was a distinguished scholar of early American history, and served for six years as editor of that field's leading journal, *The William and Mary Quarterly*. At the Newberry he presided over a tremendous expansion of the library's collections, research activities, and physical plant, culminating in the completion of a state-of-the-art bookstack building in 1981. Through his leadership and guidance, the Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of cartography were inaugurated in 1966. Five years later the Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography was established with David Woodward, the library's first Curator of Maps, at the helm. President Towner also took a very active role in the addition of significant cartographic items, including the Novacco Collection of sixteenth-century Italian printed maps and the Johann Gabriel Sack Collection of eighteenth-century printed maps. Among his many books and articles on a variety of subjects is a major cooperative contribution (with J.B. Harley and Barbara Bartz Petchenik) to historical cartography, *Mapping the American Revolutionary War* (Chicago, 1978), based on the Fourth Nebenzahl Lectures, held in 1974.

Barbara Bartz Petchenik also died on in June. Ironically, she was Dr. Towner's co-worker on *Mapping the American Revolutionary War*. She was the cartographic editor of another Newberry project, the *Atlas of Early American History: The Revolutionary Era, 1760-1790*. A student of Prof. Arthur Robinson at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, she was renowned for a number of contributions to cartographic theory and history, including *The Nature of Maps* (Chicago, 1976) co-written with Prof. Robinson and "The Natural History of the Atlas: Evolution and Extinction" (*Cartographica* 22, 1985). In recent years she had been with the R. R. Donnelley Company of Chicago, where she had been, among other things, involved in the development of automobile navigational systems. She remained an active participant in cartographic scholarship and professional organizations, bringing to her publications the fresh perspective of someone inside the business of cartography. At the time of her death she was vice-president of the International Cartographic Association. Cartographers throughout the world now mourn her.

Smith Center Staff

David Buisseret spent two months this past summer in Wolfenbüttel, Germany, where he studied sixteenth-century German cartography and Jesuit mapping in America. David's sojourn in Germany is supported by a fellowship granted by the Herzog August Bibliothek.

Library staff members John Long, James Akerman, Robert W. Karrow, and Smith Center volunteer Arthur Holzheimer gave lectures this summer as part of an institute entitled "Cartographic Traditions in the History of Western Civilization." The institute for Chicago area secondary school teachers was organized by former Smith Center fellow Gerald Danzer (University of Illinois, Chicago).

Bob Karrow also led a four-day workshop, in August, for scholars of American Indian history, instructing participants in the uses of maps as historical documents. The workshop was sponsored by the Newberry's d'Arcy McNickle Center for the History of the American Indian.

Jim Akerman and John Long (director of the library's U.S. historical county boundary atlas project) will be presenting a course this Fall as part of the Newberry Lyceum adult education program. The course, entitled "Maps, Truth, and Persuasion," explores the nature of accuracy and truth in maps and how, in ways both intended and unintended, the purpose of a map shapes its meaning and impact. The class will develop a critical eye for reading and evaluating the variety of maps we encounter every day. The final session will be devoted to applying the skills learned to a case study of Chicago maps. The class will meet on Wednesday evenings 5:30-7:30 from 4 November to 16 December (no class 25 November). Tuition is $55. For a registration form write the Newberry Library, Lyceum, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610-3380 or call 312/943-9090, ext. 482.

New Publications

David Buisseret and Tina Reithmaier are co-editors of *A Guidebook to Resources for Teachers of the Columbian Encounter*, just published by the Smith Center. This 75-page annotated bibliography is intended to help teachers at all levels develop materials for courses relevant to the Columbian Encounter. The bibliography is divided into six sections: "General Works," "The Americas before Columbus," "Western Europe on the Eve of Expansion," "Columbus and the First Contacts," "Cultural Encounters," and "Columbian Consequences." Cooperating authors on the project are Francis Jennings (Newberry Library), John Aubrey (Newberry Library), Teofilo Ruiz (Brooklyn College, CUNY), and Rolena Adorno (Princeton University). The guide was funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and was based in large part upon materials gathered for or emerging from the Transatlantic Encounters Program administered by the Center from 1986 to 1989. Interested teachers may obtain the guide (while supplies last) free of charge by writing Tina Reithmaier, HDSC, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610-3380.

Recent Publications

Harley, J.B., and David Woodward, eds. *The History of Cartography*, vol. 2, book 1, *Cartography in the Traditional Islamic and South Asian Societies*. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 1992. 579p.; hbk. ISBN 0-226-31635-1.

Despite the tragically early death late last year of this series' co-editor Prof. J.B. Harley, volume 2, book 1 has appeared on time and with the promise of the release of volume 2, book 2 (covering East Asian and Southeast Asian societies) in the very near future--dare we hope before the end of 1993?

This reviewer now sheepishly admits that the first volume of *The History of Cartography* (*Cartography in Prehistoric, Ancient, and Medieval Europe and the Mediterranean*) was never reviewed by this newsletter, despite the fact that he was charged with the task back in 1987! In his defense he can only plead that he was to busy using the volume while writing his dissertation to write about it critically. He can offer no more eloquent testimony for it than his frequent reliance upon it as both a discursive and bibliographical source on matters large and small within the chunk of cartographic history it staked out. I have no doubt that volume two will also become the last--and therefore the first--word for several generations of scholars to come on the subject of Asian cartography.

Five years on, *The History of Cartography* is no easier to review. Though much of it covers familiar territory for the cartographic historian, the vision of the work is so grand, and its execution so comprehensive in comparison to previous general histories of cartography that it seems inappropriate to measure it by the usual criteria. This is particularly true of the second volume, which explores territory that has been traditionally neglected by Western scholars. Most of us know the names al-Idrisi, and Piri Re'is [names which, nevertheless, the character sets of most word-processing and layout software will not allow us to spell properly], but how many us have even rudimentary knowledge of Ottoman administrative mapping, maps on Vedic altars, or the topographic maps of the Mughal Empire? The editors themselves relate in the preface how this volume was originally planned to form part of the first volume. It soon demanded its own, separate treatment, and subsequently a subdivision into two volumes. So the editors, it seems, were learning along with us while preparing this book.

Experts in the various fields comprehended by the *History* have found and will find fault with particular articles. But the success of any encyclopedic work is measured not by its stance on individual scholarly debates, but rather the balance it strikes between comprehensiveness and prudent reduction. I imagine most readers will simply be glad to finally have a grid of benchmarks from which they can measure the relative positions of the various corners of cartographic creation that interest them. Adjustment of the benchmarks' stated positions will and should follow.

For the record, the accompanying plates are wonderful, frequently gorgeous; the indexing, precise; the bibliography, comprehensive. The writing is rarely sparkling and not for the faint at heart. I frequently find myself struggling to absorb the material that is furthest from my field of expertise. This is no more a book to curl up with at bedtime than any other encyclopedia. But then, this is one history of cartography that neither serious scholars

nor the generally curious will want to sleep through. (J.A.)

Medieval Maps/P.D.A. Harvey. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1991. 96p., illus.; hbk., ISBN 0-8020-2806-3, $40 from the University of Toronto Press, 10 St. Mary Street, Toronto, Ontario, M4Y 2W8 Canada.

Until now, there had been no convenient summary history of European medieval mapping. This book fills that gap, covering the ground with spare elegance. The plates are particularly well chosen and reproduced, and the whole volume provides an ideal introduction to the relevant chapters in the first volume of the Harley/Woodward *History of Cartography*. (D.B.)

Maps, Charts, Globes: Five Centuries of Exploration/Sandra Sider, with Anita Andreasian and Mitchell Codding. New York: The Hispanic Society of America, 1992. 128p., 73pl.; hbk., ISBN 87535-145-X, from The Hispanic Society of America.

The sub-title of this work describes it as "A new edition of E.L. Stevenson's Portolan Charts and Catalogue of the 1992 Exhibition." The part devoted to the exhibition covers only five pages, and the rest is a re-working of the 1911 book by Stevenson, who served The Hispanic Society for nineteen years. This new version takes in about half a dozen new maps (including some non-portolan material), and corrects the attributions of some others. It also includes some good color plates, and so can serve as a partial guide to the rich materials of The Hispanic Society; if only for this reason, it should be acquired by all libraries concerned with the history of cartography. (D.B.)

1492: An Ongoing Voyage/ed. John Hebert. Washington: Library of Congress, 1992. 169p., illus.; hbk., ISBN 0-8444-0696-1, from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Mail Stop:SSOP, Washington DC, 20402-9328.

The Library of Congress has had a lively series of Quincentenary programs, coordinated by John Hebert. Now comes this nine-chapter compendium on the theme of the early encounters, written by a number of experts. The text provides a useful summary of what is known, and the plates will be of great interest, as they often reproduce ill-known materials from the Library of Congress. The commentaries on the plates are very well done, often by experts in that specific field, and they add greatly to the value of the book. (D.B.)

Illustrated Maps of Scotland from Blaeu's Novus Atlas of the 17th Century/Jeffrey Stone. London: Studio Editions, 1991. 96 p., 46 col. pl.; hbk. ISBN 1-85170-813-8, order from Map Collector Publications, 48 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire, HP23 5BH or Studio Editions, Ltd., Princess House, 50 Eastcastle Street, London W1N 7AP, England.

The Scot and His Maps/Margaret Wilkes. Motherwell: Scottish Library Association, 1991. 48p., illus.; pbk. ISBN 0-900649-81-X, £4.50, from Scottish Library Association, Motherwell Business Centre, Coursington Road, Motherwell, Scotland.

The historic cartography of Scotland is served well by these two fine publications. Stone's coffee-table book reproduces in full color the entire complement of 47 regional maps of Scotland published in the fifth volume (1654) of Joan Blaeu's *Novus Atlas*. This, the first printed atlas of Scotland, was based primarily on the maps of the country compiled by Timothy Pont between 1583 and 1596. Stone has spent many years researching and writing about these maps for scholarly forums, and has now produced a book certain to reach a wider audience. The color reproductions are both large and clear, and are most suitable for study by persons who do not have access to the original atlas.

Wilkes has concocted a delightful sampler of Scottish cartography--mostly, that is, of Scotland by Scots--of various sorts. *The Scot and His Maps* is attractively laid out with quality reproductions, several of which are in color. Wilkes has rightly chosen a thematic arrangement of maps over a less meaningful chronological arrangement. Most notes cover a lot of ground, touching on the manner of representation in each map, several features of each, and the historical context. I imagine that the pamphlet was intended to perk the interest of library users throughout Scotland in the study of old maps, though one need not be Scottish to enjoy it. At £4.50, it is a great bargain. (J.A.)

Washington on View: The Nation's Capital since 1790/John W. Reps. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1991. 297p., illus.; hbk., $49.95 (plus $3 s/h) from University of North Carolina Press, PO Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-2288.

This is the most recent of several beautiful coffee-table books produced by Professor Reps featuring magnificent reproductions of urban views, maps, and drawings. Like the others, it is well worth the price. The plates, virtually all in color, are judiciously chosen and sharply reproduced. They are the stars of the show, but the accompanying text, consisting of brief commentary and excerpts from contemporary public statements, laws, periodicals, and personal accounts, is equally compelling. Along the way one learns a great deal about the development and planning of the city at the center of our political life. (J.A.)

Calendar

15 October 1992, 5:30 p.m.
Chicago Map Society, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago: Program to be announced.

29 October 1992, 5:00 p.m.
Maps and Society lecture series, The Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Kees Zandvliet (General State Archives, The Hague), "For Display and Reference: Dutch Colonial Maps and Views in 17th Century Interiors."

29 October 1992, 7:00 p.m.
Washington Map Society, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress: G. Malcolm Lewis (University of Sheffield), "Amerindian Maps: Indigenous Roles and Intercultural Significance."

4-7 November 1992
The 25th Anniversary Meeting of the Western Association of Map Librarians (WAML) will convene at Laie, Hawaii. For information contact: Riley Moffat, Box 1966, BYU-Hawaii Library, Laie, Hawaii 96762 (phone 808/293-3834; fax 808/293-3877).

19 November 1992, 5:30 p.m.
Chicago Map Society, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago: Program to be announced.

29 November 1992, 5:00 p.m.
Maps and Society lecture series, The Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Susan Gole (Chairman, IMCoS), "Indian Maps of the 18th and 19th Centuries: Vernacular Tradition or European Imitation."

9 December 1992, 7:00 p.m.
Washington Map Society, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress: Major Neil Taylor (Australian Representative, Defense Mapping Agency) will discuss the military mapping of Australia by the Australian Survey Corps, with emphasis on World War II.

10 December 1992, 5:00 p.m.
Maps and Society lecture series, The Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: John Hale (Department of History, University College, London), "Maps and Warfare in Renaissance London."

7 January 1993, 5:00 p.m.
Maps and Society lecture series, The Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Dennis Reinhartz (Department of History, University of Texas-Arlington), "Cartography, Literature and Empire: Herman Moll and His Maps."

4 February 1993, 5:00 p.m.
Maps and Society lecture series, The Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London: Malcolm Lewis (Department of Geography, University of Sheffield), "North American Indian and Inuit Maps: Intercultural Significances."

3-9 May 1993
The 16th meeting of the International Cartographic Association convenes in Cologne. Its theme will be "Maps for Knowledge, Action, and Development." Contact: AKM, Congress Service, Clarastrasse 57, CH-4005 Basel, Switzerland.

21-26 June 1993
The 15th International Conference on the History of Cartography will meet at the Newberry Library, Chicago, followed by the 11th Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography. For information and registration materials write James Akerman, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610-3380.

Herman Moll, "Imperium Persarum in virginti Provincias sortitum a Dario Histaspis filio," in *Geographia Classica* (London, 1726). The Newberry Library.

Map Talk

Cleomenes...was still king when Aristagoras, tyrant of Miletus, reached Sparta. At their interview, Aristagoras, according to the report of the Laecedæmonians, produced a bronze tablet, whereupon a map of the whole earth was engraved, with all its seas and rivers. Discourse began between the two; and Aristagoras addressed the Spartan king in these words following.... "We beseech you...by the common gods of the Grecians, deliver the Ionians, who are your own kinsmen, from slavery. Truly the task is not difficult; for the foreigners are an unwarlike people; and you are the best and bravest warriors in the whole world.... Know too that the dwellers in these parts have more good things than all the rest of the world put together--gold, and silver, and bronze, and embroidered garments, beasts of burthen, and bond-servants--all which, if you wish it, you may soon have for your own. The nations border on one another, in the order which I will now explain. Next to the these Ionians" (here he pointed with his finger to the map of the world which was engraved upon the tablet that he had brought with him) "these Lydians dwell [here]; their soil is fertile, and few people are so rich in precious metal. Next to them," he continued, "come these Phrygians, who have more flocks than any race I know, and more plentiful harvests. On them border the Cappadocians, who we Greeks know by the name of Syrians: they are neighbors to the Cilicians, who extend all the way to this sea, where Cyprus (the island you see here) lies. The Cilicians pay the king a yearly tribute of five hundred talents. Next to them come the Armenians, who live here--they too have numerous flocks. After them come the Matieni, inhabiting this country; then Cissia, this province, where you see the river Choaspes marked, and likewise the town Susa upon its banks, where the great King holds his court, and where the treasuries are in which his wealth is stored. Once masters of this city, you may be bold to vie with Zeus himself for riches. In the wars which ye wage with your rivals of Messenia, with of Argos likewise and of Arcadia, about paltry boundaries and strips of land not so remarkably good, ye contend with those who have no gold, nor silver even, which often give men heart to fight and die. Must ye wage such wars, and when ye might so easily be lords of Asia, will ye decide otherwise?"

From *The History of Herodotus of Halicarnassus*, Book V, 49, trans. G. Rawlinson, rev. and ed. A. W. Lawrence, London: Nonesuch, 1935. (Contributed by Robert W. Karrow, Jr.)